ABSTRACT

This invention discloses an apparatus to facilitate the loading of cartridges into a certain type of automatic pistol cartridge magazine which contains a spring which pushes upward against a cartridge follower shaft, against which the cartridges must be inserted. This magazine is inserted into the handle of the pistol when it is loaded. In such pistols, particularly .22 caliber pistols, there is a small, short knob attached to the follower shaft which extends outward, a short distance, through a slot in the magazine wall. To allow the cartridges to be easily inserted into the open end of the magazine, the follower knob must be pressed down against the upward force of the spring pushing against the cartridge follower. This proves to be difficult and even painful to do with one's fingers. The invention disclosed herein, the cartridge follower grip, provides a mechanical device to overcome this problem. The cartridge follower grip comprises an indented or slotted block, slightly larger than a man's thumb, to which is attached a strong narrow gauge wire loop. When loading the magazine, the wire loop is hooked around the short cartridge follower knob and is pulled downward forcing the cartridge follower downward against the spring action, providing an open space for freely inserting the cartridges into the open end of the magazine. This follower grip itself is attached to the base of the magazine by inserting the base of the magazine into the slot or across the indentation on the grip block and is held there firmly,

during the loading operation, by the tension transmitted through the wire loop from the upward force of the spring action on the cartridge follower. The follower grip is detached when the loading operation is completed.